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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/604,693 08/11/2003		08/11/2003	Perry Wade Schoneboom	23077-00002	1692	
27144	7590	04/05/2005		EXAMINER		
		OLLINS & SMIT	SZUMNY, JO	SZUMNY, JONATHON A		
LANSING,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
ŕ				3632		

DATE MAILED: 04/05/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/604,69	93	SCHONEBOOM, PERRY WADE				
Office Action Summary		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Jon A Szu	mny	3632				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communications	on appears on the	cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	Idress			
A SH THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR IN MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT naions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 (SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days to period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory are to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by reply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	TION. CFR 1.136(a). In no evention. s, a reply within the stature period will apply and will y statute, cause the apply	ent, however, may a reply be time story minimum of thirty (30) days Il expire SIX (6) MONTHS from ication to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered time the mailing date of this c O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	n 14 January 200:	5					
· —		This action is no						
3)								
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)⊠ 5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□ Applicat 9)□	Claim(s) 1-31 is/are pending in the application of the above claim(s) 4,5,12-14,19-2. Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-3,6-11,15-18,26,27 and 29-31 Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction in Papers  The specification is objected to by the Ex. The drawing(s) filed on 14 January 2005. Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the contents.	5 and 28 is/are w  is/are rejected.  and/or election re  aminer.  is/are: a)⊠ acce  to the drawing(s) b	equirement. epted or b)⊡ objected e held in abeyance. See	to by the Examin 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	the Examiner. No	te the attached Office	Action or form P7	ΓO-152.			
Priority (	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
а)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International Election for See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have beer uments have beer e priority docume Bureau (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Application ents have been received e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
Attachmen	, ,							
2)  Notice (3)  Information	te of References Cited (PTO-892) te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/94 tr No(s)/Mail Date		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te	D-152)			

Art Unit: 3632

This is the third office action for application number 10/604,693, Support Bracket, filed on August 11, 2003.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

### Election/Restrictions

Claims 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 19-25 and 28 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on August 11, 2004.

### Claim Objections

Claim 26 is objected to because of the following informalities:

<u>In lines 8-9</u>, it appears "to said load supporting member" should be removed since it was previously recited in line 7 that "each bracket being connected to said load supporting member at a point displaced from said first end"; hence, it appears the language "to said load supporting member" has been doubly included.

Appropriate correction is required.

Art Unit: 3632

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

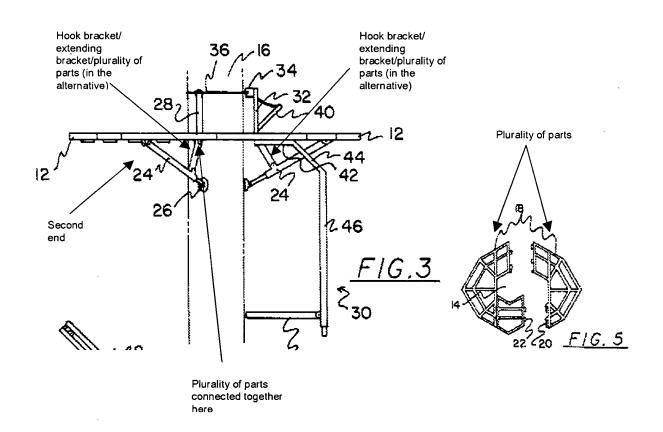
Claims 11, 15-18 and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims II and I5 recite the limitation "said at least one mounting bracket" in lines 3 and 2, respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claim 27 repeats subject matter already claimed in the beginning of claim 26.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1, 2, 6-8, 10, 11, 15, 16, 26, 27, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 5,853,066 to Gohn.

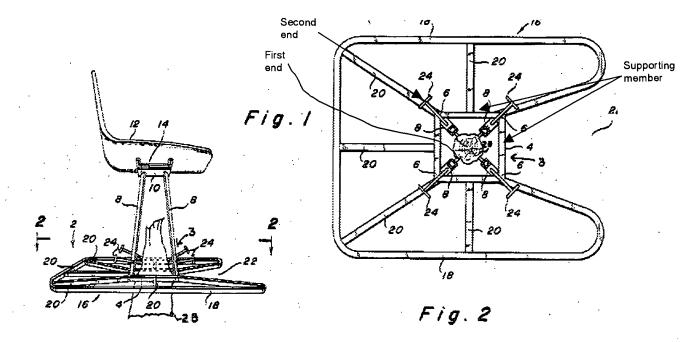


Art Unit: 3632

Gohn '066 discloses a bracket assembly (above) comprising a plurality of mounting brackets (24) each having a first end (near 26) adapted to be secured to a vertically extending object having an outer perimeter, and a second end (above) adapted to be mounted in a position horizontally spaced away from the outer perimeter, the second end including means (there is inherently some means) for supporting a hanging item (inherently some item could be hung from the second end), the mounting brackets adapted to be spaced around the perimeter, and a load supporting member (18) adapted to be positioned encircling and spaced a horizontal distance around the object, the load supporting member being connected to each of the mounting brackets and vertically displaced from the first ends thereof, wherein the load supporting member comprises a plurality of parts connected together, wherein the mounting brackets are adjustably connected to the supporting member, wherein hook brackets (above; a "hook bracket" is also a "bracket for a hook" and inherently the "hook bracket" above could be used with a hook, thus, this is a "hook bracket") connects each of the mounting brackets to the supporting member, wherein the hook brackets are adjustably connected to the mounting brackets, wherein the mounting brackets are forced against an object when an item is hung from the supporting member/bracket assembly, wherein the supporting member includes at least one extending bracket (above) connected to the mounting bracket, wherein the mounting bracket includes a holding member/protrusion (26, generally), wherein the first end of the mounting brackets are below the supporting member, wherein each bracket is connected to the load supporting member at a point displaced from the first end.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 4,290,504 to Cuba.

Art Unit: 3632



Cuba '504 discloses a bracket assembly (above) comprising a plurality of mounting brackets (24) each having a first end (above) adapted to be secured to a vertically extending object having an outer perimeter, and a second end (above) adapted to be mounted in a position horizontally spaced away from the outer perimeter, the second end including means (there is inherently some means) for supporting a hanging item (inherently some item could be hung from the second end), the mounting brackets adapted to be spaced around the perimeter, and a load supporting member (above) adapted to be positioned encircling and spaced a horizontal distance around the object, the load supporting member being connected to each of the mounting brackets and vertically displaced from the first ends thereof (see figure 1).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

Claims 3 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gohn '066 in view of Riblet '293.

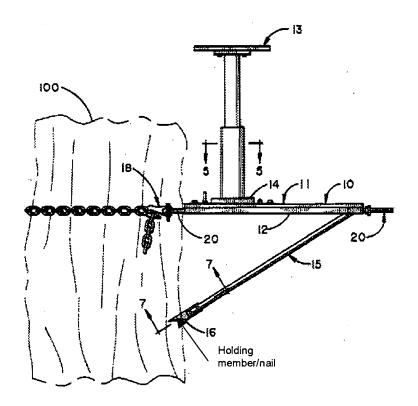
Art Unit: 3632

Regarding claim 3, Gohn '066 teaches the previous invention wherein the supporting member includes a plurality of parts (see above, additionally includes those in the alternative) connected together (above, pivotally), but fails to specifically teach the plurality of parts to be threadably connected. Nevertheless, Riblet '293 teaches the well-known concept of pivotally attaching two members via a threaded connection (column 2, lines 64-65, "bolt" is inherently threaded). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have *threadably* connected the plurality of parts since doing so is a well known method in the art to pivotally connect two objects in addition to allowing for the objects to be quickly detached for repair or replacement.

With respect to claim 9, Gohn '066 teaches the previous invention wherein each hook bracket is pivotally connected to the supporting member, but fails to specifically teach each hook bracket to be threadably connected to the supporting member. Nevertheless, Riblet '293 teaches the well-known concept of pivotally attaching two members via a threaded connection (column 2, lines 64-65, "bolt" is inherently threaded). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have *threadably* connected the hook brackets to the supporting member since doing so is a well known method in the art to pivotally connect two objects in addition to allowing for the objects to be quickly detached for repair or replacement.

Claims 15 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cuba '504 in view of Miller '974.

Art Unit: 3632



Cuba '504 reveals the previous invention failing to specifically teach the mounting bracket(s) to include a holding member adapted to contact the vertical object that includes a nail. Nevertheless, Miller '974 teaches a bracket assembly comprising at least one mounting bracket, and a supporting member connected to the mounting bracket, wherein the mounting bracket includes a holding member/nail (above). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included a holding member/nail on the mounting bracket(s) of Cuba '504 as in Miller '974 so as to provide for superior mounting of the mounting brackets on a vertically extending object.

Claim 17 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gohn '066 in view of Miller, Jr. '896.

Gohn '066 reveals the previous invention failing to specifically teach the holding member to include a rubber pad. Nevertheless, Miller, Jr. '896 discloses a bracket assembly comprising at

Art Unit: 3632

least one mounting bracket, and a supporting member connected to the mounting bracket, wherein the mounting bracket includes a holding member/rubber pad (see column 2, line 56). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the holding member of Gohn '066 to be a rubber pad as in Miller '974 so as to provide for superior mounting of the mounting brackets on a vertically extending object while preventing marring of the vertically extending object.

Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gohn '066 in view of U.S. Patent number 6,725,972 to Krier et al.

Gohn '066 discloses the previous invention failing to specifically teach the first ends of the mounting brackets to each include a tooth adapted to contact the object. Nevertheless, Krier et al. '972 teaches a bracket assembly comprising a mounting bracket and a load supporting member, wherein the first end of the mounting bracket includes a tooth (9, generally), adapted to contact an object. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the first end of the mounting brackets of Gohn '066 to have a tooth as in Krier et al. '972 so as to provide for superior mounting of the mounting brackets to the vertically extending object.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 14, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3, 6-11, 15-18, 26, 27 and 29-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Art Unit: 3632

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jon A Szumny whose telephone number is (703) 306-3403 and (571) 272-6824 after April 7, 2005. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8-4.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application and proceeding are assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Art Unit: 3632

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is

(703) 308-1113 and (571) 272-3600 after April 7, 2005.

Jon Szumny

Patent Examiner

Technology Center 3600

Art Unit 3632

March 29, 2005